

# Crawford Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT

VOLUME XXXIV.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, APRIL 4, 1912.

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Publisher and Proprietor

NUMBER 14

## THE REASON

Why you should

**Buy your Shoes from us**  
is because we keep the best shoes made, we pay more for them, and you buy them from 50c to \$1.00 less. Isn't this a good Reason?

THEN AGAIN, to those fathers and mothers who have to buy shoes often for their children, that are hard on shoes, we will make a proposition:

"If we don't cut your Shoe Bill right in half in one year, we will give you a pair of shoes free."

Isn't that fair?

Fine line of Spring Goods just came in. This is money in your pocket, if you come to see us. Ladies' and Children's Underwear; Men's Underwear, Ladies' Waists and Skirts, Corset Covers, House Dresses, Kimonos, Fine Hats, Gentlemen's Fine Coat Shirts, Ties, fine Spring Caps, for Men, Boys and Children.

## BRENNER'S CASH STORE

Grayling, Mich.

## Lily White

"The Flour the Best Cooks Use."

Is made for DOMESTIC use ONLY.

We are milling specialists for the home.

Every Sack is SEWED, making them TIGHT and sanitary.

Made exclusively by the Valley City Milling Co. Sold by

## Connine & Company.

OFTEN MAKES  
A QUICK NEED  
FOR THE CURE  
THAT'S SURE  
**DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY**  
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS  
WHOOPING COUGH  
AND ALL TROUBLES OF  
THROAT AND LUNGS  
PROMPT USE WILL OFTEN PREVENT  
PNEUMONIA AND CONSUMPTION  
PRICE 60c and \$1.00  
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

## Avalanche

Send in Your Subscriptions. \$1.50

## THE REPUBLICANS ELECT

### NEARLY ENTIRE TICKETS

**Homestead Tax Land Fund Act passed by 230 Majority**

**A Heavy Vote and Much Splitting Done.**

**One Democrat for Grayling Township.**

A general interest was manifest in Monday's election and a heavy vote polled.

In Grayling township there were 272 ballots cast. Out of these there were 91 straight Republican and 55 straight Democratic tickets; 82 split Republican and 22 split Democratic tickets; 17 ballots with no party indicated; and three ballots were thrown out.

The Homestead Tax Land Fund act and the act to increase the compensation of township officials as enacted by the state Legislature in 1911, were passed in Grayling village by a vote of 148 yes and 67 no, giving a majority of 81 in the village.

The entire Republican ticket was elected in Frederic. In South Branch township, with one exception, the entire Democratic ticket was elected. In this township no candidate was placed in opposition to O. F. Barnes for supervisor.

John Hanna, Republican, the Dean in Beaver Creek township of our supervisors, was defeated by John Lovy, Democrat, by one vote.

So far as we have been able to get the returns on the votes for the Homestead Tax Land Fund Act, we give them below:

Township	yes	no
South Branch	148	67
Maple Forest	91	55
Beaver Creek	82	22

It is conservatively estimated that this act will pass with a majority of about 230.

The following table shows how the vote was cast in Grayling township:

Officers voted for	Yes	No	Majority
Supervisor	133	42	91
Township Clerk	111	111	0
Treasurer	185	106	79
Highway Commr.	163	62	101
Overseer of Highways	187	105	82
Justice of the Peace	180	99	81
Board of Review	163	59	104
Constables	179	92	87
Deputy Sheriff	166	70	96
Deputy Clerk	179	97	82
Deputy Sheriff	166	70	96
Deputy Clerk	179	97	82

(Continued in first column, page 5)

The following table shows how the vote was cast in Grayling township:

President Taft's administration has broken all records for prosecutions brought and won under the Sherman anti-trust law. Without fear or favor it has brought to the bar of justice corporations and persons engaging in illegal combinations in restraint of trade, the ultimate purpose of each combination being to create a monopoly and to raise the prices on its products. In two years and eleven months of his administration President Taft has caused to be brought four more civil suits and fifteen more criminal prosecutions than Mr. Roosevelt brought in the seven and one-half years of his administration.

Until Mr. Taft became the president the administration of Mr. Roosevelt had the record in both particulars. Thus has President Taft, who was Mr. Roosevelt's right arm during his last administration, kept his pledge to the American people to uphold and maintain the policies of his predecessors in punishing the criminal and industrial elements in the big business of the country.

In the Republican national platform of 1908 reference was made to the prosecution of evil trusts and monopolies as one of the great accomplishments of the Roosevelt administration, and the platform declared that the Sherman anti-trust law had been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless executive.

In his speech of acceptance Mr. Taft pledged himself to the enforcement of this law and has kept his promise.

Let us go back to our census statistics for a moment. The country has a population of 2,700,000. Of these about one million are employed in agriculture, and of these again only 200,000 are owners, 2000 owners of large estates, about 75,000 owners of middle sized farms, and 100,000 owners of small holdings. At the present moment there are about 150,000 members of co-operative creameries and 104,000 members of co-operative bacon-packing plants, which proves that the great majority are owners of small holdings; in other words, what we would call in a general way people without capital—comparatively poor people. Now, how did these people get capital to start with? Did the rich farmer advance money? No, this would have been against the whole spirit of the enterprise, which is solidarity amongst the co-operating members in regard to financial responsibility and equality of voice. They borrowed the money from banks, and not only have they paid it back, but they own a capital and an adequate reserve fund. All these co-operative enterprises have thus been raised on bare ground, as we say, and almost every director of them now is a graduate of some popular high school. When these people successively attained great political power, assuming responsibilities before the electorate, and even as members of Cabinets, it can truthfully be stated that, with few exceptions, they have made good in these positions of popular trust, and although they have not yet produced any statesman of mark, I do not hesitate to acknowledge that they have, especially in dealing with economical questions, often given

## TAFT'S RECORD AGAINST TRUSTS

### Sherman Law Enforced Without Fear or Favor.

### EXCELS HIS PREDECESSORS.

Both in Civil and Criminal Prosecution Taft Administration Breaks All Records—Legal Accomplishments of Five Presidents Compared.

### TAFT'S ANTI-TRUST RECORD.

Under the last five administrations prosecutions under the Sherman anti-trust law have been brought as follows:

Criminal suits.	Civil suits.	Total.	
Under Harrison	4	3	
Under Cleveland	5	2	
Under McKinley	4	one year.	
Under Roosevelt	Three bills in equity.		
(seven and one-half years)	18	25	
Under Taft	(two years and eleven months)	22	40

\*One property seizure.

The ratio of prosecutions, allowing for length of time in office of the Taft administration, as compared with the records of its four immediate predecessors, is approximately as follows:

Taft over Harrison..... 9 to 1

Taft over Cleveland..... 12 to 1

Taft over McKinley..... 30 to 1

Taft over Roosevelt..... 4 to 1

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The Co-operative Movement in Danish Agriculture and the Benefits Derived Therefrom by the United States.

By Count CARL MOLKE, Mjelster From Denmark.

Furnished Through Courtesy of R. Hanson.

(Continued from last week.)

There are now ninety high schools in Denmark, subsidized by the Government to the amount of \$135,000 per annum. These schools received in 1910, 3500 male and 3200 female students.

In the later years new and divergent ideas spread amongst the leaders—the high schools have gradually adopted varying programs and have become definite in their purpose.

About thirty of the high schools can be considered agricultural colleges; others have adopted courses for technical training along different lines of skilled labor. The newest course is one that has been established for fishermen. It is estimated that at least twenty per cent of the lower rural classes in Denmark at the present day, under and about middle age, have graduated from the popular high schools.

That these institutions alone have brought about the actual progressive condition in Denmark would, however, be a bold assertion. There were many other causes that helped us thereto, and foremost among these was the general change in the world's markets about the year 1870, made by the powerful competition of grain imports from the western hemisphere.

Denmark had, up to that time, been a grain exporting country, but the drop in prices of grain, caused by the invasion on the market with American grain, brought our farmers to a very precarious condition, and this condition they proved able to meet through the enlightenment of high school education.

With great rapidity and firmness of purpose, the only thing that could save the farmer was done. He began using his grain for food, and because a good deal of butter, bacon meat, live cattle and eggs. In other words, the production was changed from that taken from the soil to that taken from the animal fed from the soil. Spurred by the readiness of the British market to take large quantities of these articles, our herds of all kinds increased, to feed them Denmark gradually extended its area planted with roots from 46,000 acres to 600,000 acres. But this was far from enough, and side by side with this development the country became a heavy importer of all foodstuffs, and here it is that you so successfully come into our market with your produce, as I shall describe later.

About the year 1870 the separator

was introduced; but the ground for dairy work had been scientifically prepared years before by such able experts as Segeicke and Fjord.

The Danish farmer, as we have seen, was pushed by necessity into the new line of production; but he would not have been able to go through the complete revolution which took place in our agriculture, to take advantage to the full extent of the British and other markets, and to profit by the inventions and technical prefections of the time, had he not been going for years previously through a continuous process of intellectual improvement.

These various circumstances rendered cooperation in agriculture along all lines imperative, and now I shall try to describe how this was brought about:

Let us go back to our census statistics for a moment. The country has a population of 2,700,000. Of these about one million are employed in agriculture, and of these again only 200,000 are owners, 2000 owners of large estates, about 75,000 owners of middle sized farms, and 100,000 owners of small holdings. At the present moment there are about 150,000 members of co-operative creameries and 104,000 members of co-operative bacon-packing plants, which proves that the great majority are owners of small holdings; in other words, what we would call in a general way people without capital—comparatively poor people. Now, how did these people get capital to start with? Did the rich farmer advance money? No, this would have been against the whole spirit of the enterprise, which is solidarity amongst the co-operating members in regard to financial responsibility and equality of voice. They borrowed the money from banks, and not only have they paid it back, but they own a capital and an adequate reserve fund. All these co-operative enterprises have thus been raised on bare ground, as we say, and almost every director of them now is a graduate of some popular high school. When these people successively attained great political power, assuming responsibilities before the electorate, and even as members of Cabinets, it can truthfully be stated that, with few exceptions, they have made good in these positions of popular trust, and although they have not yet produced any statesman of mark, I do not hesitate to acknowledge that they have, especially in dealing with economical questions, often given

evidence of a more constructive mind than many a politician with higher traditions and broader education.

Passing now to our co-operative organizations, we must distinguish between three different classes:

1. The co-operative organizations for productions, such as co-operative creameries (1860), co-operative packing plants (1887), co-operative beet sugar factories, etc.

2. The co-operative societies for analysis and constant improvement of these branches of productions; hereunder I should also reckon the co-operative societies for breeding stock.

3. The co-operative societies for consumption, that is for the purchase and distribution of necessities of life, feed and fertilizers of the best possible quality and at reasonable prices.

(The first of these societies was established in 1866; the movement only spread in the 80's.)

My time this evening will not allow me to go into details as to the management and financing of these various institutions. I shall only repeat that the capital for most of these undertakings is raised by a bank loan, for which the members of the society are collectively responsible.

(Continued next week.)

## Edison PHONOGRAHES

need no introduction, but perhaps you have not heard the latest improved machines. To hear one creates a desire to own one, which can be easily done on our easy payment plan. We can save you money, as we pay the freight and stand the loss of broken records while in transit. You hear them play before buying. Call in and hear the latest records. They will interest you.

**C. J. Hathaway**  
Jeweler and Optometrist

## Dr. Burnham's San Jack

Is the world's best

and quickest cure for

Catarrh, Coughs, Hoarseness,

Tuberculosis, Kidney

and Bladder Trouble, and

excels any and all for the

quick relief and cure of

Rheumatism.

We guarantee

# The Avalanche

O. P. SCHUMAN, Pub.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Keep out of Mexico. Keep out of trouble.

Big feet may be a joy, but mostly to the shoemaker.

A Missouri girl demands \$20,000 for seven kisses. Prices are going up every day.

China's republic seems to have quite as much trouble as the defunct monarchy.

At this time of the year almost any baseball sorority can bat .300 in the Hope league.

Accidents will happen. A New York judge has refused to grant a wealthy woman a divorce.

One of our best sellers at this season of the year is the seed catalogue, which is given away.

Many a Chicago man awakes from dreams of baseball to be told to get out and shovel snow.

Nobody need be discouraged, except perhaps the man who planted his tomato seeds in the cans.

A woman in Virginia bought a \$5,000 painting for \$8, but usually art collectors buy \$8 paintings for \$5,000.

Germany, according to dispatch, is watching Mexico. That country, according to rumor, will bear watching.

The hookworm may have nothing to do with the fishing fever, but the effects of both maladies are much alike.

Whenever we hear of a man advertising for a wife in leap year we are led to wonder what is wrong with him.

Sir Thomas Lipton says he will make another attempt to win the cup. You can't keep a squirrel on the ground.

New York legislators advocate a fine for waiters who accept tips. Verily, these are hard days for manufacturers of great wealth.

Noble trees were sacrificed last year to make 300,000,000 lead pencils, and other forests went to make the paper the pencils called for.

"American women lead the world," remarks a visiting German editor. At any rate, we are well aware that they lead American husbands.

A New York theatrical manager is going to produce a Chinese play. Now we shall probably have a controversy over the Chinese players.

In spite of the lengthy, hard winter that we have had, the restaurants have been able to keep spring lamb on the bills of fare right along.

The son of the gaekwar of Baroda says it is impossible to live on \$200 a week. Possibly he subsists on a diet of humming birds' eyebrows.

It is three times more dangerous to cross Broadway in New York than the Atlantic ocean." And four times more dangerous to keep on up the street.

A cold bath every morning will prevent colds, according to Doctor Jacob. Evidently he labors under the impression that all men are heroes.

Three cherry pits were found in the vermicular appendix of an Indiana man when the doctors opened him. To be on the safe side make two bites at a cherry.

An English astronomer arises to remark that Mars is not inhabited. That momentous affair having been settled, let us turn once more to the contemplation of baseball.

A Hungarian physician claims that he is able to graft hair on bald heads. It is hoped that he may now turn his attention to the business of grafting life into wasted tissues.

A court in New York granted one man \$12,000 for the loss of a leg and another \$1,000 for the loss of a wife. If it had been a California jury it might have been different.

Gotham is rejoicing because only fifteen persons were killed in one month by the trolley cars. Of course, fifteen out of that immense population of millions is a very gratifying showing except to the fifteen.

By means of glass cages French scientists have found it possible to raise chickens without allowing them even to come in contact with a microbe, but the fowls must have found the sterilized life awfully dull.

A school for chauffeurs has been established in a Western college. It is to be hoped that it will teach proper deportment for the occasions on which the carburetor refuses to work when it is twenty miles to the nearest garage.

A 23-story hotel, containing 1,000 guest chambers, is to be erected over the new Grand Central station, in New York. Even at that it will not be big enough to accommodate all those who desire to take the next train back home as soon as they arrive.

American potato growers get about seventy-five bushels of tubers to the acre, while in England and Ireland the crops run from 200 to 250 bushels to the acre. But in many respects this is a great country.

The wonderful richness and fertility of English are due mainly to the steady accretion from abroad. We take the right word where we find it, whether Greek, Latin, German, French or African, Indian or Eskimo. That is one reason why English is becoming more and more a world language.

## PRESIDENT TAFT SWEEPS NEW YORK

### RIOT IN ROCK ISLAND

Three Men Killed and Nine Wounded in Political Riot.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Mayor Schriver, who is blamed for the political riot in Rock Island, Ill., in which three men were killed.

The would-be assassin fired a rifle bullet from the top of a high building, two squares away, into the window of Mayor Schriver's office. The bullet went wide of its mark.

The situation is ominous. The political animosities that are at the bottom of the rioting have broken out afresh in the circulation of recall petitions directed against the mayor and Police Commissioner Hart and the friends of the men and those opposed to them engaged in heated controversies throughout the day. A report sent to the governor has been sent to the governor has been made.

The rioting continued practically unchanged for three hours. The police said there were more than 5,000 persons in the crowd which surged through the downtown streets, pulling car trolleys from the wires, overturning wagons and in other ways seeking to block public thoroughfares resulting in the death of three men and the wounding of nine persons.

### HOUSE PASSES BILL.

Seven Michigan Congressmen Fight Against Removal of Duty on Sugar.

Seven Michigan Republican congressmen participated in the fight against removal of duty on raw sugar cane. They were Representatives Wedemeyer, J. M. C. Smith, S. W. Smith, McCormick, Fordney, Loud and Doids. Each one declared the Democratic free trade measure was aimed at the beet sugar industry, in which Michigan farmers lead the nation. As passed by the house the bill goes to the senate. If the measure so ruinous to the beet sugar growers of Michigan and a dozen other states, is not there killed it will certainly be vetoed by President Taft.

With the aid of 24 Republicans, the Democrats of the house passed the bill, 198 to 102. Seven Democrats from Louisiana, and Colorado voted against the measure.

A score of amendments were voted down.

### STATE LIABLE FOR CONTRACT.

In an opinion rendered the supreme court denied a motion of Attorney General Kuhn to dismiss action against Warden Otis Fuller and the Michigan reformatory at Ionia.

Mr. Hutchinson said the seven Roosevelt delegates probably would be the four chosen from the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth districts, which are controlled by National Committee Wm. L. Ward, City controller Prendergast of Brooklyn, former Congressman Lucas N. Littauer, the Thirty-third district, and Percy G. Williams of the Thirty-second district.

Misses Prendergast and Littauer, he said, are strong personal friends of the colonel and Mr. Williams' district was strongly opposed to Taft's reciprocity stand.

Col. Roosevelt's supporters now are

expected to concentrate their attention on the state convention in an effort to prevent the Taft men from sending to Chicago an instructed delegation.

The primary law in operation did not permit specific instruction of the delegates at the time they were elected. The leaders concede that the action of the New York delegation will be influenced somewhat by the results in other states that had primaries or conventions during the interval before the New York convention.

The Roosevelt campaign managers confined their statements to declarations regarding the confusion that reigned in New York city from the failure to deliver an adequate number of ballots. Former Judge Chas. F. Duell, chairman of the Roosevelt's committee, and Chairman Koenig, of the Republican county committee, both declared they would appeal to Gov. Dix for a second primary in New York city.

New Law Affects 498 School Districts.

There are 498 school districts in Michigan that will not share in the next apportionment of the primary school fund this year.

Superintendent of Public Instruction L. L. Wright has compiled figures which still are incomplete but shows the actual number of districts that will be affected by the law passed at the last regular session of the legislature and which provided that any school district in the state having enough primary school money on hand could not share in any primary school apportionment.

Twenty-seven school districts in Wayne county will be affected as follows: Dearborn township, three; Ecorse, one; Greenfield, eight; Hamtramck, four; Huron; three; Livonia, four; Reedford, one; Romulus, four; Springwells, one; Sumpter, three; Tuxford, two.

The number of school districts affected is not as great as was expected. A large number of the 498 districts have large amounts of money on hand and the total of these sums will amount to several thousand dollars. These figures, however, are not yet complete.

Tigers in Railroad Accident.

Two coaches carrying the Detroit ball players were wrecked while passing through the Washington street tunnel in Vicksburg, Miss. Nearly every player in the party was more or less seriously injured.

Retail clothing merchants of Saginaw have formed an organization with James A. Clegg as president. Reforms will be sought in the trade.

L. L. Wright, state superintendent of public instruction, was in Petoskey to decide the location of the Normal, which Petoskey wants, but which was awarded to Pebleton by the county supervisors.

The state military board will be the guest of Capt. W. H. Martin, of Saginaw, this week. Capt. Martin is a member of the board.

Henry Chase, socialist candidate for president of Bear Lake, defeated the present incumbent, A. J. Keddie, at the village election. The remainder of the present council whose term expire this year were also defeated.

William Carr, a recluse who lives in a shack three miles north of Almont, was found freezing by hunters. He had been without a fire or food for four days. It was necessary to amputate his legs below the knees. He is not expected to live.

The library of the Calhoun County Bar association has been increased by the addition of the greater portion of the library of the late Justice Stevenson of Arkansas, who died in Battle Creek about a year ago and whom the local attorneys honored by marching to the funeral train.

The supreme court of the United States decided that employees in car repair department of a railroad were fellow servants of employees in the operating department, thereby excusing the employing railroad from liability for negligent injuries to the former class by the latter.

American potato growers get about seventy-five bushels of tubers to the acre, while in England and Ireland the crops run from 200 to 250 bushels to the acre. But in many respects this is a great country.

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## T. R. FAVERS THE "RECALL"

COL. ROOSEVELT VISITS MICHIGAN

### MAKES CAR-PLATFORM SPEECHES AT KALAMAZOO, BATTLE CREEK AND ANN ARBOR.

### COLONEL PUTS IN 12 STRENUEOUS HOURS IN STATE.

Greeted Along the Line of His Rush Across the State by Big Crowds Anxious to See and Hear Him.

Col. Roosevelt addressed a great crowd in the Light Guard armory, Detroit, Saturday night. He spoke for just an hour and while there were numerous flashes of enthusiasm for the most part he was listened to with respectful attention.

Probably the most pointed statement he made was his admission that while president he had seized the Panama canal strip instead of waiting for congressional action. It was expected that he would have something to say about the recall of judicial decisions but he did at some length, but instead of reiterating his Columbia utterances he simply advocated a referendum on state court interpretations of state constitutions in cases where it is found that they prevent the carrying out of laws in the interests of social justice.

The colonel lauded the progressive members of congress for passing the great wealth tax. It was expected that the Roosevelt committee would support the measure for the sake of the commerce court as a mischievous institution. He also took occasion to say a good word for City Clerk Nichols, of Detroit. In this connection he declared that he had not asked a human being to support him, for the reason that he knew they would be threatened with political extinction, and for that reason was proud of the support of such a man as Nichols.

Nor did the colonel forget to mention the fact that the legislature had failed to provide a political presidential primary, but he was mixed on his data, as he insisted on stating that seven senators had prevented the people from having their primary and was careful not to mention the constitutional prohibition on which that action was based.

For the rest of his address he paraded the ten commandments, urging the control of big business in one breath and adding that corporations must be given a square deal if they won't continue to do their work. He derived the fact that Senator Lorimer had been allowed to retain his seat by a majority vote of the state committee.

The audience packed the armory and about a thousand people waited on Larned street, which furnished the opportunity for vociferous announcement from the stage that the distinguished visitor would address an overflow meeting from the balcony of the Hotel Cadillac.

The crowd arrived early and the armory was filled an hour before the time set for the colonel to arrive, but they were entertained by two bands and Harold Jarvis, who sang two popular songs. When the colonel did arrive he was given a hearty but brief cheer.

He was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Newberry, who served in his cabinet as secretary of the navy.

Postmaster General Warren, City Clerk Charles Nichols, in charge of the local headquarters and Commissioner of Public Works Haarer.

Stupid Greed at Lawrence.

The more we learn of the strike at Lawrence the more astonishing do the greed and stupidity of the mill managers and owners appear. Whatever may be one's feeling about the methods and leaders of the strikers it is worth a dollar of the money of a malefactor of great wealth to do well to dip up a dollar at once and deliver it in person to the Roosevelt committee treasurer. If he is wise he will not refer to any personal dealings with Mr. Roosevelt in the past.

That is the mistake Mr. Harriman made in 1908. He refused to give Mr. Sherman a dollar to help elect a Roosevelt congressman, and he talked about having raised \$200,000 for the Roosevelt campaign fund in 1904 and being artificially high, and they demand relief for it. It was indiscreet in Mr. Harriman, and very poor economy.

If he had paid over his dollar or something more to Mr. Sherman he might not have been branded as an "undesirable citizen" along with Haywood and Moyer. It would have been cheap at a dollar not to be belabored with the big stick.

It is worth a dollar of the money of a malefactor of great wealth any time to keep up prices—the tariff is a delusion and a fraud. It does not accomplish what it was intended for, and is not needed. It is sheer impudence for the foes of tariff revision to say that the Payne-Aldrich rates do not contribute to the high cost of living.

As far as we know the woolen and cotton manufacturers to insist on high protective duties are a protection to American labor would affect the prices of their products.

Tariff schedules that represent excessive and unjust taxation upon consumption and extravagance in government expenditures are two causes that operate directly against lower cost of living.

To revise the tariff, to reduce taxation and to practice economy in national expenditures will be to take a long step in the direction of affording the consumers relief.

It is true that the cost of living has increased of late years the world over. But for the administration or congress to make a pretext for adhering to unsound and wasteful methods of government is to defy common sense.

An Emersonian.

Last year Colonel Roosevelt said of the Canadian reciprocity treaty: "I have the peculiar pleasure to say a word of congratulation to you and all of us upon the likelihood that we shall soon have closer reciprocal tariff and trade relations with the great nations to the north of us."

But this year the colonel jubilates over the death of the same treaty.

The reciprocity treaty is now dead. In any further attempt by reciprocity treaty or otherwise to bring about a rearrangement of the tariff, there must be no discrimination against the farmer, no effort to make him pay the entire burden of reduction."

"Nothing has added so much to his just fame as his persistent and irreconcileable refusal to break the unwritten law of the Republic by accepting a nomination for a third term. His act of self-abnegation he places his name and fame in the secure keeping of history by the side of that of the immortal Washington."

He doesn't care to have the nomination handed him on a golden platter. They can hide it under his hat, while he makes believe he isn't looking.

Atlanta Constitution.

Another High Tariff Prop. Fails.

It is said that the report of the Senate on the high tariff bill will show that wages paid in the industry in this country are about on a par with those in England, while the cost of living is in favor of the English operatives, and that under present conditions there could be a reduction of 50 per cent. in the cotton schedule without danger of disastrous foreign competition. An early movement for downward revision of the cotton schedule will be the logical result of the submission of the report.

It is indeed a wondrous example of rotation in office.

Simply Impossible.

Guess what Theodore Roosevelt would like to do to the man who got out that Andrew Carnegie gave him \$20,000 toward his African trip and his triumphal progress homeward—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mr. Carnegie acknowledges he is Roosevelt's debtor. Everybody else in the steel trust owes the same candidate something and we may be fairly sure they will pay a little on account when the hat is passed around.

## PACKERS ACQUITTED

Jury Deliberated Nineteen Hours on the Case in Chicago.

Not guilty was the verdict, which the jury returned in the trial of the ten Chicago packers accused by the government of violation of the anti-trust act.

The verdict was returned before U. S. Judge Carpenter, after the jury had deliberated over 17 hours.

The ten defendants accused by the government and acquitted are:

Swift group—Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co.; Edward F. Swift, vice-president of Swift & Co.; Chas. H. Swift, director of Swift & Co.; Francis A. Fowler, manager dressed beef department, Swift & Co.

# The MUSKOK

By FRANK C. HENNESSEY

SOURCE OF ADULT COAT

URVIVING throughout the extremely cold and blizzard-smiten arctic night, the muskox, common only to Arctic America, is the sole representative of its genus. This curious beast, more closely resembling in many respects the sheep than the ox, is the typical animal of the frozen regions that it inhabits. Its range extends as far south as latitude 60 degrees and as far west as the Mackenzie river. It abounds on the east and west coasts of Greenland, and on almost all the islands of the Arctic archipelago. The finding at different points of fossilized remains of the muskox proves that many centuries ago the range of this animal was much wider than it is at the present day. It is indeed interesting to know that this same muskox, or an animal differing only slightly from it, inhabited country as far south as Kansas and Kentucky. Although at that time the climate of America was undoubtedly much colder than it is now, science regards this as an extinct species. Fossilized bones of the muskox have also been found about the Obi river in Siberia and at many other points in Asia and in Europe. The great zoological authority, Lydekker, calls our attention to the curious way in which the muskox became extinct in the Eastern Hemisphere and yet flourished in the Western, whilst the other cold lover, the reindeer, still survives in both.

Although the muskox appears to be considerably larger than it really is, on account of the abundance of its coat, yet it may be roughly reckoned at about two-thirds the size of the American bison.

Every one of them provided he keeps low and kills outright each animal he shoots. Scarcely the hunter invariably puts them to flight, but if you prevent them from doing this, you can approach them without difficulty. When alarmed, they resort to the nearest elevation on which to stand at bay, and so closely do they huddle together on these occasions that they may be seen treading upon one another's feet. In ascending and descending steep slopes, the muskox shows its likeness to the sheep by the agility and the speed with which it traverses these. The vitality of the muskox is considerable and it is only a very well placed single bullet, of large caliber, that will bring down an adult beast. The muskox has a slightly musky smell, which is sometimes said to be so prevalent in the flesh as to render it decidedly objectionable. This musky taint is entirely eliminated by dressing the animal as soon as it has been killed, for any carcass, if not so treated, will assume an objectionable flavor, which is caused chiefly by the presence of gases in the stomach which should have been removed.

Personally, I always managed to do justice to muskox flesh, which I consider in flavor and tenderness far superior to beef. The call of the young muskox calf to its mother is much like that of the young domesticated calf, but it is decidedly more pleasing in tone. The bellow of the adult is of much shorter duration than that of the domesticated cow and is seldom uttered by the animal. Like all other wild mothers the mother muskox is a devout mother, and when a herd stands at bay, you may look in vain to find a calf, for they have been hidden from sight in the long, hanging fur of the cows that will stand to the last to protect them.

Towards the coming of summer, the large herds generally break up and the bulls in particular wander singly along the sea coast, relishing the luxury and abundance of the short season which so soon and so abruptly shall come to an end. Their maneuvers are slow and their ways docile, during this season in particular. By grazing during the day and traveling principally in the evening, they slowly confine their uncertain wandering of destination.

It has been my good and rare fortune to have helped to capture alive a young muskox. It was in the month of May that when hunting for these

(Copyright, by Outdoor Life.)

## BIRD WITH HANDS

The hoatzin, a native of British Guiana, is described as a bird with hands. And the peculiarity of its structure which leads to this description is the possession of two free claws on the wings of the young.

The nest of the hoatzin is placed in a tree overhanging the water and the young, unlike most birds-hatched-in-nests, are active from the first. And the claws at the ends of the wings are used to assist it in climbing the trees, which it does with great dexterity in its early days.

The growth of the outermost quill feathers of the wing, which might hamper the free use of the claws, is retarded till the rest of the wing is developed sufficiently to render climbing less necessary. Then they grow, and the claws are absorbed and disappear. The adult bird does not require them. Should a young hoatzin fall into the water it makes for the shore and seizes a branch, up which it quickly climbs.

It has been pointed out that the young of game birds show evidence of having formerly possessed similar structures on the wings. It is therefore inferred that they had a similar habit, and that in former times they built and reared their young in trees.

In this group—including the barn door fowl—the quill feathers of the wing are still developed in the same order as in the hoatzin, that is, the outer ones are delayed until the others have reached a certain stage. Traces of the free claws, moreover, can still be found in the embryo. And it is interesting in this connection to remember that even now the pheasant occasionally builds and hatches its young in a tree.

The most interesting point, perhaps, in connection with the free claws of the hoatzin is that they reveal the remarkable structure of the earliest birds yet known to geology. Archaeopteryx, literally the ancient wing, was a bird about the size of a rook.

Although the earliest known bird, archaeopteryx was probably not the earliest wearer of feathers to appear on earth. Future discovery may reveal yet earlier members of the feathered tribe. This most ancient bird resembled hoatzin in having free claws to its wings, and, perhaps, like it, used them in climbing. But while the hoatzin discarded its claws in adult life, archaeopteryx seems to have retained them.—London Globe.

## Crusade Against the Waltz

The crusade against "the new dancing" is a reminder of the fact that the now well established waltz was fiercely assailed on its introduction into this country.

In 1812, when it was slowly coming into fashion, Miss Mitford declaimed against this "detestable dance." "In addition," she wrote, "to the obvious reasons which all women ought to have for disliking it, I cannot perceive its much vaunted graces. What beauty can there be in a series of dizzy evolutions, of which the wearisome monotony banishes all the trickery fancies of the poetry of motion, and conveys to the eyes of the spectators the idea of a parcel of tootsaws set a-splashing for their amusement?"—London Chronicle.

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## Probably Hit on the Truth

At Least, Irishman's Answer Was Enough to Squelch His Argument.

With home rule for Ireland so much in the air, the following story may not be without interest.

In a debating society in the west of Ireland one of the leading members, a local doctor, who was a keen Unionist in politics, was fond of hitting

big debates on political questions, particularly on home rule. On one occasion he delivered himself of a virulent harangue upon that topic, his principal opponent in the words war being a working man.

In the course of his speech the doctor declared that the Irish people were not fit to be trusted with home rule, as they were not even honest.

"I can prove it!" shouted the doctor, defiantly.

"Proof! Proof!" was the general cry.

"Well," said the doctor, "I once practised in a working-class district, and had over a hundred Irish patients on my books. Now, out of that number, how many do you think paid me?"

"We don't know, but we're willing to take your word for it," said the working man.

Only ten returned the doctor, in yesterday's "Suburb." On him,

## FENCES INCREASE VALUATION OF FARM LANDS CONSIDERABLY

When Well Fenced and Divided Into Convenient Fields and Lots \$10 Per Acre Is Added to Value of Property  
—Nothing but the Very Best of Material Should be Used.

(By H. F. GRINSTEAD)

Any farm is worth \$10 per acre more when it is well fenced and divided into convenient fields and lots. As there is more or less work and expense entailed in getting a good hog-tight fence in place, one should get only the best material, and spend more time in setting and stretching than when the common barbed wire is used.

Woven wire, even of the 26-inch width, exerts several times the strain as that of the three-strand barbed wire, and the corner posts must be of good size and well-braced.

Posts cut in the winter and allowed to season till the summer before being

caved, with a notch cut in the bank for the wire to make a straight pull toward the top of the post. This form of brace tends to pull the post down rather than up, as is the case with the other braces.

For a yard fence, where appearance counts for more than in other places, the brace may be hidden. A hole is dug to the desired depth, being as long as the distance between the stay post being set in one end, and the corner post in the other.

A brace is fitted in tight between them in the bottom of the hole, and the dirt filled in; then another is put in the same way at the surface of the ground.

A modification of the anchor brace is made by running the wire from the top of the second or stay post to the bottom of the corner post, then stretching horizontal brace between the posts near the top.

For a good fence I prefer to have the posts set in the early spring and stretch the wire a month later, after the posts have settled, and the weather becomes warm.

There is considerable contraction

and expansion due to heat and cold,

so a fence stretched in midsummer is

more likely to remain tight in

stretching the wire, always faster the

stretchy to the end or corner post,

and not to some object beyond just

because it is more convenient.

I have tried this and know that

unless the end posts receive the ten-

sion when stretching, they will give as

soon as the stretcher is removed. A

stretcher with two levers, one at the

top and another at the bottom is the

best type, since on uneven ground the

set will be more satisfactory, but this

plan is not always practicable.

We have used posts a rod apart on

our farm, but I have learned from ex-

perience that that is too far and now

I am putting them 12 feet apart.

Set the corner or end posts first,

then drive the others in line between

them by stretching a wire on the

ground. This wire must be stretched

tight, and in driving do not let the

post touch the wire, as it would push

it out of line.

The work of "getting ready" making this kind of fence, since a quarter of a mile may be stretched and staked by two men after everything is in place and the posts set.

Set corner posts at least three feet

in the ground, and brace to overcome

the direct tension of the wire as well

as the tendency to pull up.

Eight or ten feet from the corner posts set the stray post, against which the corner post is to be braced. Cut a

big square notch in this post a foot

from the ground, to receive the end of

the brace, and a similar notch should

be cut in the corner-post three feet

from the ground to receive the other

end.

This will throw a large part of the

strain on the stray post, but in order

to make this more effective, and over-

come the tendency to pull upward on

the end posts, the wire must be stretched to conform to the surface.

The most important thing in the

construction of a fence is having posts

well set, for without this it is impos-

sible to stretch heavy-woven wire.

Never try to stretch more than 40

feet at once, and if this is four-foot

wire it will require enormous tension.

A part of the crimp should be

drawn out of the wires. Nail to every

post, but not to every wire. Staple a

part of them to one post, and the alternate ones to the next post.

Make substantial gates, light though

strong. Our gates are 1 by 4 lumber,

and usually 10 or 11 feet wide. In

order to save waste, get 16-foot lum-

ber.

Seven pieces of that length, and one

ten feet will make the gate without any

waste. There should also be another

piece a foot wide and ten feet long,

which may be sawed in two and nai-

led across the ends.

The gates should be bolted to the

corner posts at either side where

the hinges are bolted on.

The gate may be made 11 feet long

and five feet high by cutting the 16-

foot lumber this way, the short pieces

being used in pairs for the uprights,

one piece being sawed into two eight-

inch pieces for the diagonal brace.

These short braces are better than

the ends.

When the gate is made, nail the

ends to the top of the posts.

When this is done, nail the

uprights to the top of the posts.

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## Crawford Avalanche.

*W. F. Schramm, Editor and Proprietor.*

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
One Year.....\$1.50  
Six Months.....75  
Three Months.....40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APR. 4

REPUBLICANS ELECT  
NEARLY ENTIRE TICKET

(continued from 1st page)

E. Nichols, D., Clerk; Adelbert W. West, R., Treasurer; Min. Milliken, D., Highway Commissioner; Ivory R. Giles, R., and John C. Fulling, R., Justices of the Peace; John A. Love, member Board of Review.

LOVELLS

Lovells had but one ticket, which is as follows:

Supervisor: Geo. F. Owen; Township Clerk, Joseph Kennedy; Treasurer, T. E. Douglas; Highway Commissioner, Joseph Simms; Overseers of Highways, Nicholas Sikora, Gustav Engel, F. J. Spencer; Board of Review, J. E. Kellogg, E. S. Houghton.

MATTHEWS

Maple Forest also had but one ticket as follows:

Supervisor, Benjamin F. Sherman; Clerk, Arnold Johnson; Treasurer, O. Charron; Highway Commissioner, J. F. Knibbush; Overseer of Highways, R. Feldhauser; Justice of the Peace, Edwin S. Chalker; John Anderson; Board of Review, Gilbert Vallad, W. Feldhauser.

FREDERIC

Frederic elected a complete Republican ticket as follows:

Supervisor, Charles Craven; Clerk, Edward J. Brennan; Treasurer, Geo. Collen; Highway Commissioner, Chas. Sz Barber; Overseer of Highways, George Horton; Justices of the Peace, Thomas D. Meddick; Chas. Flynn; Board of Review, John Higgins, Wellington Patterson.

The following table shows Mondays result of the local option fight throughout the state:

COUNTIES VOTING WET

May.	120
Lake	176
Leelanau	618
Grand Traverse	149
Koskemont	50
Arenac	207
Ingham	509
Lapeer	376
Ogemaw	620
Ottertail	18
Presque Isle	600

COUNTIES VOTING DRY

Alcona	450
Antrim	599
Branch	1176
Cass	480
Charlevoix	500
Isabella	1000
Kalkaska	209
Missaukee	375
Oceana	900
Oscoda	600
Shiawassee	526
St. Joseph	446
McCosta	74
Wexford	300

"Gov. Osborn wouldn't even call a special session when several thousand La Follette supporters petitioned him to do so in order to have enacted a preference primary in time to allow them to make a contest for Michigan delegates. Osborn was afraid they might get some and he was opposed to La Follette. But later, when he wanted his own kind of primary for his own selfish purposes, he used the state-wide demand shown by the La Follette petition to summon the legislators together. —Detroit Journal.

Church Notes.

M. E. church, April 7th, 1912. Public service subject "The Resurrected Christ." Epworth League subject "The Emergence of the Divine Leadership in Human Affairs." Missionary Leader, Mrs. Crandall. Public Service. The annual Sunday School Easter Missionary service.

James Ivey, Pastor.

Presbyterian church. Morning topic, "Sunrise at the Sepulchre; A Meditation on Easter Morn." Sunday school with Easter program at 11:45. Christian Endeavor topic, "The Kind of life we shall wish we had lived." Evening service at 7:30, topic, "The Evening of the Resurrection Day." J. H. Fleming, Minister.

For Sale.

A farm of 80 acres, good rich soil, 45 perfectly cleared and 35 woods, good fence, small orchard, a new house and barn and other outbuildings, farm implements and cattle, also some household goods are for sale. Two miles east of Johannesburg, nearest railroad station, a good chance for anyone who wishes a good farm and home. Reasonable prices of which half must be paid cash. For further particulars call or write to

Mrs. Rasmussen.

Apr. 4th, Johannesburg, Mich.

Notice

I hereby forbid anyone trusting or harboring my wife on my account. Any such expense occurring will not be paid for by me. ALBERT SCHRIER.

Dated March 15, 1912, w3.

## Correspondence

### Frederic News.

Norman Fisher's horse is improving slowly.

The Republican ticket won out, electing every man.

Mrs. L. McWhitney returned from an extended visit at Bellevue.

Mrs. J. W. Moran of Alba visited friends over Sunday. Come again.

Spring is a little backward, but better prospects are in store for the farmer.

Mrs. F. E. Barber of West Branch is visiting Mrs. C. S. and family, also Grandma King. Come again.

Fred Parson is here from Washington to see his brother, John Parson of Maple Forest, who is very sick.

Mrs. Joseph Wood returned from St. Mary's hospital of Grand Rapids last Friday, we hope much improved.

We understand Mrs. B. J. Callahan is improving nicely at Grayling Mercy hospital. Hope to see her home soon.

After a few days with us Mr. P. E. Dinsmore of the Frederic bank, returned to his home in Turner, Mich.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Clark a ten pound boy. Mother and son doing nicely. See that smile on John's face.

Dr. Ferguson of Deward says he is going west for a few weeks recreation before making up his mind where he will locate.

John Charlefour is taking advantage of our good roads these fine evenings with his new horse and buggy. See him spin!

Emerson Terhune, William Lewis, and Harry Coggins are home on a week's vacation from the Mt. Pleasant Normal. They are well pleased and report it a fine school. They returned Monday.

Mr. Harris and Mr. Shafer of Bay City, who are interested in the Ausable Valley, farmed two and one-half miles south of Frederic were in town last week. They are going to set out forty acres to fruit this spring, principally apples. They say they are here to stay and are interested in the betterment of our township. Come on you boosters.

AUSABLE

Lovell's Locals.

Mrs. G. P. Underhill was a Grayling caller on Friday of last week.

Fred Glumm has returned from his recent trip to Bay City and Saginaw.

Ray Hinton is feeling blue over the loss of a valuable horse a few days ago.

Mrs. Arnold is enjoying a few days' visit from Mrs. Pomeroy and little daughter of Standish.

W. S. Brown and family now reside in the village, occupying a house owned by C. W. Ward.

Chas. Kiehl was a Lovells caller while on the way to his farm down the river on the early part of the week.

Vern Lee made a business trip to Bay City and Saginaw the latter part of the week, returning Monday.

Mr. Mosher and Mr. Reiner, two representatives of Grinnell Bros. were business callers on Thursday last.

T. E. Douglas broke up camp the last of the week and E. S. Houghton will commence the cedar drive soon.

E. S. Houghton was agreeably surprised on Saturday by the arrival of his brother-in-law, Mardon Delong of Cass City. Mr. Delong who is a well-known building contractor at that place, has disposed of his residence and considerable other property there and will leave for Everett, Wash., in the near future.

TOMMY

DIET AND HEALTH HINTS

By DR. T. J. ALLEN  
Food Specialist

THE QUAKER'S GOSPEL

Of all the indirect causes of disease the most prolific is constipation, and there is no more general contributing cause of constipation than fine white bread.

"Fear God and keep your bowels open" was the whole gospel preached by a Quaker, who believed in speaking the simple truth in a simple way.

The young physician may forget in his inquiry into the causes of our common ailments to ask whether we are living according to the gospel of the old Quakers; but our good old family doctor, who learns and forgets most of the brilliant stories of the profession, never forgets to ascertain the condition of elimination. Many of our able thinkers in the healing profession say there is but one cause of disease—the retention of waste matter in the system.

Why He Was Late.

"What made you so late?" "I met Smithson." "Well, that is no reason why you should be an hour late getting home to supper." "I know, but I asked him how he was feeling, and he insisted on telling me about his stomach trouble." "Did you tell him to take Chamberlain's Tablet?" "Sure, that is what he needs." Said

Notice

I hereby forbid anyone trusting or harboring my wife on my account. Any such expense occurring will not be paid for by me. ALBERT SCHRIER.

Dated March 15, 1912, w3.

## Wm. C. Johnson.

Last Saturday, March 30th, witnessed the passing of one of Crawford county's well known and highly respected citizens in the death of Wm. C. Johnson, of Peru Cheney.

William C. Johnson, son of Rufus and Jane Ann Johnson of Jefferson county, New York, was born December 21st, 1838, and departed from this life at his home in Cheney, March 30th, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, aged seventy-three years, three months, and nine days.

The deceased came to Hillsdale county with his parents in 1856. He was married to Miss Sallie A. Phillips August 19, 1860. Mr. Johnson engaged in farming until 1866, when he went to Shivasawee county, coming from there to Crawford county.

He has held many offices of trust and honor as township clerk, supervisor, etc., being elected Probate Judge in 1892, which office he held for four years, discharging its duties in a manner indicative of his superior ability and excellent judgement.

For several years he has filled the position of general merchant and postmaster at Cheney, having the respect and confidence of all who knew him.

He has acted as advisor to many in their legal affairs, who will miss him not only as an accommodating merchant and advisor, but as a true friend, one ever ready and willing to lend a helping hand whenever needed.

In his death the county has lost an old pioneer, a good citizen, who was a gentleman and a scholar who discharged his duties of honor and trust in a fair, impartial manner.

His kindness and friendship will long remain in the hearts of those who knew him.

—MRS. S. A. JOHNSON

Mrs. Jane Phillips

We hereby wish to thank our many friends for their kindness and assistance during the illness and death of our husband and brother, also for the beautiful floral offering. As we are not able to express sincere gratitude personally to each we hope they will accept this card in the spirit it is given.

MRS. S. A. JOHNSON

Mrs. JAHN PHILLIPS

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We carry in stock the very

Finest Brand of

## OLIVE OIL

That kind that is so elegant for Salads and Table Use as well as for Medical Purposes

Try our Olive Oil See for Yourself

A. M. Lewis & Co.

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APR. 4

### Local and Neighborhood News.

If you want a brand new highest grade typewriter at a big bargain call at this office.

Give the band boys a lift by coming out to their concert next Monday night at the opera house.

Mrs. F. G. Hartwell, is seriously ill at her home with sciatic rheumatism. She is being cared for by her daughter.

Rev. J. B. Thels of West Branch and Rev. W. M. Miller, of Gladwin, were callers at the rectory of St. Mary's.

Buy a Rayo lamp at Salling, Hanson Company's Store to use until the day of the Electric Light company can be repaired.

A break-out at the electric light dam yesterday has left the city in darkness. It will probably be several weeks before repairs can be completed.

Editor Ray Matheson of the Roscommon Herald-News was in the city Saturday, looking after the Roscommon Basket Ball team, and calling on friends.

James McMullen and Chas. Valentine of West Bay City were here over Sunday to visit Elliott Martin. They were school-mates at St. Mary's school in Bay City. Also Ed. Cavenagh and Alfred Griswold of the same city, visited Mr. Martin here over Monday.

At a meeting at town hall last Monday noon, reports of the receipts and expenditures of Grayling township were read and accepted. Appropriations were made for the ensuing year which will be the same as last year. The town tax will be one mill; road repair tax, one mill; highway improvement, 1/4 of one per cent.

A Republican caucus was held last Tuesday evening at the Town Hall for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention to be held in the court house next Saturday, April 6th. The following delegates were elected: O. Palmer, M. Hanson, Oscar Schumann, John J. Niederer, J. J. Collen, T. W. Hanson, A. B. Fallin, Chas. Standard, Emil Kraus, Joseph Kraus, Geo. Mahon, C. T. Jerome, Fred Narrin, and Chas. Mason.

The mothers of the pupils in the Presbyterian Sunday school are earnestly requested to see that their children who desire to attend the Easter services are there at the beginning of the service. When they come in at all hours of service they disturb the congregation and pastor; especially in his earliest round of the Rôle of a communion service. Children, we do not want you to stay away from church, but we would like you there early. J. H. Fleming, Minister.

Last Saturday night Deputy Game Warden Babett arrested Floyd Moody, Max Sell and Joseph Hilden, all of Stroh, Mich., for using a gill net. They were about to place the net in Manistee lake at mouth of the little Manistee river and no doubt would have taken loads of fish at this place as the fish were traveling up stream in droves. They all plead guilty in Justice court Manistee. They weren't expecting to see "Rhube" that night. Just so. We wish we had more such wardens as Mr. Babett; he has done much for game protection in Michigan.

Elliott Martin, who moved here last fall with his parents, had formed many friendships in Grayling, and his death, Tuesday morning, has cast a gloom over many of our young people. He was 17 years of age, and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Martin. He had been afflicted with tubercular trouble and had been a patient and cheerful sufferer right up to the very last. He had been held in the highest esteem by those who knew him, both here and in Bay City. He was a graduate of St. Mary's School. The remains were taken to Bay City yesterday morning, and the funeral will be held from St. Mary's church to day. The family have the sympathy of our people.

Next Sunday is Easter.

We buy old rubbers and pay highest market price. HAPPY MINE.

Band Concert next Monday night at opera house.

Hooligan in New York will be at the opera house next week Thursday night.

Mrs. Iva Difedine of Lansing, came Saturday to care for her mother Mrs. J. K. Bates.

Father Riess left for Grand Rapids to attend Holy week services at St. Andrew's Cathedral.

New and second-hand single and double buggies for sale.

GEO. LANGEVIN.

Oliver typewriter brand new from factory for sale on easy terms.

Mar 21st CARL PETERSON.

Lowell Fox lost a very fine helper last Saturday, killed by a M. C. R. R. engine on Lewiston Branch.

While the repairs at the electric light dam are going on try Palachin oil. One trial will convince you of its superiority.

Change of time: Epworth League will be 6:30 instead of 6:00 o'clock. Evening service will be 7:30 instead of 7:00 o'clock.

Mrs. Adeline Patterson, who has been the guest of Mrs. Oscar Palmer for several weeks, returned to her home in Pittsford, Michigan today.

FOUND—By Austin Narrin, an emblem pin and a watch. Owners may have same by describing property and paying for this notice.

Telephone the Peoples Livery, No. 853 for first-class rigs and accommodations. Driver furnished whenever desired. Peter Jorgenson, marfif.

The satisfaction of good tailoring is remembered long after the price is forgotten. We guarantee satisfaction and lasting qualities.

Feb 1, 5 mo. A. E. HENDRICKSON.

I will do your furniture repairing, also make screen doors and window screens. Get them made before spring and be ready for the coming flies. Phone 1163. NELS NURISON.

dec 25th

Notice to the Public: Mr. Elmer Brott, a carpenter and contractor, has located in Grayling and is prepared to serve you in this line—both new and repair work. Address him or phone 854.

Mar 1-11.

Beginning with next Sunday April 7th services at the M. E. and Presbyterian churches at 7:30 P. M. rather than at 7:00 P. M. as here to fore with the young peoples meetings at 6:30 P. M.

The trustees of the Presbyterian church have had the chimney cleaned this week, the furnace grates repaired so that the furnace now seems to be in excellent condition for Easter. Mr. Mason did the work.

If I thought you needed the \$1.50 more than I need the inspiration that would come from having your name on the Avalanche subscription list, I would not say a word, but you don't. There never was a better time to do the proper thing than right now. If you don't see me mail your check to the Avalanche. O. P. SCHUMANN.

M. Hanson, A. B. Fallin, Geo. L. Alexander, O. F. Barnes and Oscar P. Schumann have been appointed a committee to make preliminary preparations for the organization of a board of trade for this county, and to draft articles of constitution and by-laws. The duties of this committee entail a great deal of labor and no doubt they will be glad to receive information from others either personally or by mail.

Reception: All City basket ball team came up Saturday with intentions of taking the scalps of the local High School players. Grayling

had the game safely tucked away in the "Won Column" before first half was over with.

Score at the end of game was 29 to 8 in favor of Grayling. It was a fairly clean game throughout. Hiram and Bradley, the guards, played their last game for the local High School, both finishing in June.

Neither guard allowed their man to

eat the ball from the field during the whole game.

After the game every body enjoyed a dance given in honor

of the visiting team.

Wm. Woodfield was taken to Butterworth Hospital, Grand Rapids, last

week Saturday, for an operation for

bladder trouble. He had been operated upon here at Mercy Hospital,

about three weeks ago, preliminary to this one, and has been getting along

splendidly. It is hoped and expected

that this final operation will com-

pletely restore Mr. Woodfield to his

usual good health, and that he soon

will return to Grayling. Mrs. Wood-

field and J. J. Collen accompanied him

on this trip. Miss Woodfield, a

daughter, is a nurse at Butterworth

Hospital, and will be in attendance

upon her father.

A. B. Fallin and J. J. Collen repre-

sented the local Masonic Lodge at the

dedication of the new Masonic home

at Alma, last week Friday. About 600

Masons registered at the home that

day, and many more were present who

did not register. The building and

surrounding grounds were donated to

the Masons of Michigan by A. W.

Weight of Alma. The building had

formerly been known as the Alma

Satinium and was elaborate and

beautifully located. A number of

changes have been made and now

nothing but words of praise come from

those who have seen it. It makes an

ideal home for the unfortunate mem-

bers of the Masonic order who choose

to avail themselves of that privilege.

Domino: The Cheerful Liar. Miss Myra Pond is a patient in Mercy Hospital.

House for Rent, on South Side. Inquiries of A. M. Lewis.

Mrs. Wm. Haundum is expected home soon, from Bay City.

Mrs. Colson, a former resident here

is a guest of Mrs. J. S. Mielstrup.

M. A. Bates and son Emerson were in Gaylord Monday, returning Tues-

days.

Mrs. L. Chamberlain and daughter, Miss Marguerite, are spending a few days in Detroit.

Father Riess spent Monday afternoon at Roscommon, to attend the church social.

The Roscommon Creamery, will open for the season on Monday, April 8, 1912. We want your cream, 3-28-2w

Mrs. Hattie Sherman of Maple Forest spent Monday and Tuesday with Mrs. Geo. Smith and other friends in town.

Come out to the band concert next Monday night at the opera house.

The band is deserving of your patronage.

A. M. Lewis was in East Jordan on business, first of the week. He owns a half interest in the leading drug store there.

Little Miss Pauline Fehr left Monday for Lansing, to visit her cousin.

She is only eight years old, but wasn't afraid to make the trip alone.

Miss Louise Peterson returned this week from a two weeks visit with Miss Ruth Barlow in Chicago, where they had a most enjoyable visit.

Rev. E. A. Caldwell, of Bay City

was a visitor at the home of Father Riess, and also called on Elliot Martin

who is a graduate of St. Mary's school in Bay City.

Regular business meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E.

church at the home of Mrs. Mabel Bates on Friday, April 5th, at 2:30 p. m.

Ladies of the congregation cordially invited. A ten-cent lunch will be served to the public.

A number of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Lamotte last Monday evening to spend their farewell greetings to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leonard, who left Tuesday morning for Lansing carrying with them the well wishes of a large circle of friends.

Last Thursday the Rebekahs gave a farewell reception for Mrs. Cran dall, in their lodge rooms, as she is about to move to the southern part of the state. After refreshments were served and a few remarks made by the captain of the staff, Mr. Simpson presented her with a gift of remembrance.

FOR SALE—Nine room house, barn

chicken coop and yard, between four

and five acres of land, waterworks,

windmill, plenty of shade.

Also about 35 acres of land adjoining.

Located opposite flooring factory.

Good reasons for selling. Telephone address, W. F. BRINK, Grayling.

March 14, ff.

R. W. Brink purchased two horses

last week for use on his delivery

wagon, from E. C. Kendrick, of Ne-

braska. Mr. Kendrick shipped two car-

loads of horses from his home to

Menisc, Michigan where they were di-

tributed to buyers from different

parts of this state. "Roi" says that

he can deliver groceries in a hurry

now.

It was a happy homecoming last

Wednesday afternoon for Dr. and Mrs.

Inslay. A crowd of several hundred

people was at the afternoon train to

meet them and everybody felt happy

to have the Doctor back safe in Grayling. And the doctor, too, looked as glad as the people, for although he

was hurried to his home in the ambulance he had his eager eyes open to

catch sight of his home people and no

doubt Grayling looked "awful" good

to him. He stood the trip very nicely

from Detroit and is feeling very com-

fortable. It has been about six weeks

since Dr. Inslay was injured at Fred-

eric by a Michigan Central train, at

which time he suffered the loss of

both feet, fractured arm, collar bone

and skull. For some time he

was doubtful but thanks to the good

care he has had since that fatal

night he is

# MISS MINERVA and WILLIAM GREEN HILL

By FRANCES BOYD CALHOUN

(Copyright, by Reilly & Britton Co.)

## CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.

Jimmy seeing no hope of eluding Sarah Jane's vigilance, resorted to strategy and deceit.

"Tain't no fun setting out here," he called to her, "so I'm going in the house and take a nap."

She willingly consented, as she was through with her ironing and thought to snatch a few winks of sleep herself.

The little boy slipped quietly through the house, noiselessly across the back yard and into his father's big garden, which was separated from that of his neighbor by a high board fence. He quickly climbed the fence, flew across Miss Minerva's tomato patch and tiptoed up her back steps to the back porch, his little bare feet giving no sign of his presence. Hearing curious noises coming from the bath room, where Billy was bumping the chair up and down in his efforts to release his mouth, he made for that spot, promptly unlocked the door and walked in. Billy by scuffling and tugging had freed his mouth from the towel that bound it at that moment.

"Hush!" he whispered as Jimmy opened the door, "you'll get up alive if you don't look out." His tone was so mysterious and thrilling, and he looked so scared, led to the truth that the younger boy's blood almost froze in his veins.

"What you doing all the time?" he asked, in low, frightened tones.

"Mr. Algernon Jones done it. I spec' he's a robber an' jes' a robberin' right now," answered Billy.

"I'll tell you," said his chum.

"Now, you better not," said Billy bravely. "He might gal away. You leave me jes' like he fixed me so's you can try to catch him. I hear him in the chil' room now. You leave me right here an' step over to yo' house an' phone to some mens to come and git him quick. Shet the do ag'in an' don't make no noise. Fly now!"

And Jimmy did fly. He again took the garden route and in a minute was at the telephone with the receiver to his ear.

"Hello! Is that you, Miss Central? This is me," he howled into the transmitter. "Gimme Miss Minerva's beau. I don't know his number, but he's got a office over my papa's bank."

His father being out of town,

the little boy shrewdly decided that Miss Minerva's beau was the next best man to help capture the robber.

Miss Minerva's what lives by her, he shrieked.

Fortunately Central recognized his

spoons from the sideboard to his pockets when a noise at the dining-room door caused him to look in that direction. With an oath he sprang forward, and landed his fist upon the nose of a plump gentleman standing there, bringing a stream of blood and sending him sprawling to the floor. Mr. Jones overturned a big-eyed little boy who was in his way, and walking rapidly in the direction of the railroad, the erstwhile plumber was seen no more.

Jimmy quickly recovered himself and sprang to his feet. Seeing the blood streaming down the white shirt front of Miss Minerva's unconscious beau, he gathered his wits together and took the thread of events again into his own little hands. He flung himself over the fence carelessly of Sarah Jane this time, mounted a chair and once more rang the telephone.

"Hello! Is that you, Miss Central?

This is me some more. Gimme Dr. Sanford's office please."

"Hello! Is that you, doctor? This is me. Mr. Algernon Jones done kilt Miss Minerva's beau. He's on her back porch bloody all over. It's bout the deadliest man they is. You'd better come to me, you can and bring the horse, and a coffin and a clean shirt and tombstone. He's wounded me but I ain't dead yet. Goodby."

Dr. Sanford received Jimmy's crazy message in astonishment. He, too, rang the telephone again and again, but could hear nothing more, so he walked down to Miss Minerva's house and rang the door bell. Jimmy opened the door and led the way to the back porch, where the injured tutuwhad just recovered consciousness, was sitting limply in a chair.

"What does all this mean? Are you hurt?" asked the doctor as he examined Mr. Jones' victim.

"No, I think I'm all right now," was the reply, "but that sounder certainly gave me a severe blow."

Billy sat up in the bath room and listening to all the noises and confusion had been scared nearly out of his senses. He had kept still as a mouse until he heard the doctor's voice.

"Well, no; I don't think I could," he replied. "I don't think I look any better in a Mother Hubbard or a kimono."

The man eyed him quizzically.

"Well, no; I don't think I could," he replied. "I don't think I look any better in a Mother Hubbard or a kimono."

The little boy sighed.

"Which you think is the fittenest name?" asked him. "Billy or William?"

"Billy, Billy," enthusiastically came the reply.

"I got 'nough, Billy," repeated Jimmy.

"I'll say you wish you done it."

"I say I sorry I done it," abruptly repeated the younger child. "Get up, Billy. fore you makes me mad and ain't no telling what I'll do to you if I get mad."

"Say, you's a low-down Jezebel skunk."

"I ain't going to say I'm nothing of the kind," spiritedly replied the underdog. "You all time wanting somebody to call themself somethin'. You're a low-down Isabella skunk yourself."

"You got to say it," insisted the victor, renewing hostilities.

"I'll say I am Isabella, 'cause Isabella discovered America, and in the Bible," replied the tormented one. "Miss Cecilia 'splained it to me."

Hilly accepted his compromise and Jiminy's flattened stomach, relieved of its burden, puffed out to its usual roundness as that little boy rose to his feet, saying:

"Sam Lamb would a' died a-laughing if he'd seen you telephonin'."

"I'd better never hear talk of it," was the threatening rejoinder.

**CHAPTER XV.**

### Billy, the Credulous.

After the advent and disappearance of the exciting Mr. Jones, Miss Minerva, much to Billy's joy, had a telephone put in the house. He sat in the half the day it was put in waiting for it to ring.

Jimmy, coming up on the front porch and through the half-open door and seeing him sitting there, rang the door bell just for a joke ready to burst into a laugh when the other little boy turned around and saw who it was. Billy, however, in his eagerness mistook the ring for the telephone bell and joyfully climbed on the chair, which he had stationed in readiness. He took down the receiver as he had seen Jimmy do in his home, and, without once seeing that little boy standing a few feet from him, he yelled at the top of his lungs:

"Hello! Who is that?"

"This is Marie Yarborough," replied Jimmy from the doorway, instantly recognizing Billy's mistake.

Marie Yarborough was a little girl much admired by the two boys, as she had a pony and a cart of her very own.

However, she lived in a different part of the town and attended another sum-

mers.

"Hello! Who is that?"

"This is Marie Yarborough," replied Jimmy from the doorway, instantly recognizing Billy's mistake.

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# PAPER BAG COOKING.

## WONDER WORKING SYSTEM PERFECTED

### BY M. SOYER WORLD'S GREATEST LIVING CHEF

#### PAPER BAG LUNCHEON.

By Martha McCulloch Williams.  
The luncheon was its own reason for being—a paper bag function pure and simple. This, however, is not saying that it would not answer for bridge; indeed, for any mild feminine festivity. This "festivity" was not strictly feminine. Like the moon, it had a man in it—a man who has eaten in the most famous places all round the world. Praise from him therefore, was "Approval" from Sir Hubert Stanley. I meant the paper bag stud to have it because I knew that it deserved it.

#### MENU

Cantaloupe à la Frivoile  
Broiled Squab with Bacon  
Corn Pudding Sweet Potatoes in Syrup  
Stuffed Green Peppers

Spiced Grapes Plum Jelly  
Tomato Chutney  
Salad

Romaine and Tomatoes French Dressing  
Pimento Cheese Sandwiches  
Dessert

Cheesecake Patties Grapes Oranges  
Peaches Pears

After breakfast I put my sweet potatoes on to boil, choosing them smooth, of even size and neither too big nor too little. In thirty minutes they were done enough and, passed under cold water to save discoloration, they were out of hand even before I was through making the sandwich.

In the meantime the squab liver had been boiling tender in slightly salted water, with just a dash of tobasco, in default of a small red pepper pod. When they were tender, they were mashed fine, with a lump of butter and plenty of browned bread crumbs made ready the day before.

The mixing done, I cut out the cores of my green peppers, poured boiling salt water upon them, let it stand just half a minute, then dropped them in cold water, took them out, drained them, and stuffed them with liver and crumbs, after which they were set to wait the hour of cooking.

Scraping corn for the pudding I found that half a dozen big ears yielded almost a pint of pulp. Then I beat up three eggs very light, with a big pinch of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar and plenty of red and black pepper. Into the eggs went the corn pulp, after it half a cup of soft butter, last of all a big cup of top-milk, more than half cream. It would not hurt by standing, so it went on to be like the other things.

The cheesecakes had been baked the previous afternoon—hence, there remained only the salad, the squash and the cantaloupe to make ready. As soon as my bags were greased I lit the oven, and, by the time I had the corn pudding securely barged the sweet potatoes smeared with butter, rolled in sugar and put in their bag with more butter, sugar and lemon juice, the oven was ready for them. I gave them each a sheet, putting the potatoes on the lower one, being already nearly cooked they would take only twelve minutes. When they came out the stuffed peppers, in a thickly-buttered bag, with a lump of butter and a tablespoonful of water added, took their place. I turned on full heat for three minutes, then slacked it as I had done at first. Next I washed and wiped my squash—beauties, fatter than butter—stuffed them lightly with soft bread crumb, seasoned with salt, pepper, a very little chopped celery and shreds

of tart apple, wrapped them in thin broad bacon slices, and put them in their bag. Since they needed no water, the bag could stand a little while unharmed. I improved the idle minute by slipping into my company frock. Safely buttoned up, I went back to work. The corn pudding was done—so were the peppers—they had been in the oven about eighteen minutes. All the bags were set in pans down under the oven protected from the flame by the broiler pan, inverted.

The aquabag now went on the upper oven shelf because I knew they were better if cooked quickly. I left the heat on full for ten minutes, then slacked it a little more than half. Afterward, I had been preparing the cantaloupe, taking out the seed, making tiny cuts in the flesh and sprinkling lightly with sugar, then pouring gently around the inside of each a spoonful of yellow chartreuse. An experiment, this, but one that I shall repeat—it evoked such enthusiasm.

People began coming before the last melon was finished. They tramped into the kitchen, smiling cheerfully.

The dishes sat ready—in a trice, I had out the bags of vegetables. Murmurs of admiration greeted what each of them revealed, and the murmurs swelled to a chorus triumphant when at last the aquabags lay plump, juicy, most delicately browned in their allotted platter.

Luncheon speedily followed the usual course. We ate the fat, drank the sweet, and enjoyed all things good. This was not vainglory, but in a mere need to paper bag cookery. The only man said, looking up from his plate at last, "I never really tasted squash before."

And when the luncheon was over, the washing up was greatly shortened by the fact of no pans.

#### ABOLISHES UNSIGHTLY HANDS.

In all the many and varied rewards of diligence none are better worth while than those that wait upon diligent paper bag cooking. Ease is one of them, definiteness another, neatness in the kitchen still a third. It is quite impossible to make mere words convey all that this method of cookery means—still more impossible to set down all that its use will teach you.

For example, its use will teach you how little art can improve on nature in matter of flavor. Paper bag cooking keeps in the flavor, intensifies it, and makes it the source of appetite. Good digestion commonly waits on appetite.

But there are other things to take into account. Not the least of them is the saving to one's hands and one's temper in the matter of washing up after a meal.

Whether this fails to the cook, to her mistress or haply to the gallant man of the house, who thrusts himself helpfully into the roughest part of the work, the fact remains indispensible that pan-scrubbing is hard work, distasteful in the extreme and bound to leave unpleasant reminders. Pots and pans mean the use of strong alkalies. Without them the pots cannot be kept sanitary. No sort of glove devised will permit the free use possible to the bare hand. The syllogism runs about thus wise: To cook in the old way you must have pots, the pots must be kept clean or else be a constant menace, and to keep them clean requires detergents so powerful they will destroy human tissue the same as they "eat grease." Result, rough, reddened, painful hands, in spite of emollients, glove-wearing and "so on." The most careful manufacturing will not undo the effect of steady pan-washing.

Baked Blue Fish.—Cut off head and tail, wash clean, wipe with a soft damp cloth, stuff with soft bread-crumb stuffing, else lay sliced potato inside, with a seasoning of butter, pepper, salt and onion, and tie up securely. Rub all over outside with soft butter or dripping, sprinkle with salt, put in a greased bag, with a small lump of fat and a very little cold water. Seal bag and cook in a hot oven twenty to forty minutes, according to weight. Serve with sliced lemon and garnish with parsley. A squeeze of lemon juice in the bag is to many tastes an improvement.

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## Jesus Gives Peace

By Rev. J. H. Ralston, Secretary Correspondence Course, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—My peace I give unto you. John 14:27.

Jesus never spoke an empty or unneeded word.

He knew the restlessness of men in his day, and knew that such restlessness would characterize all days, and in accordance with the promptings of his own loving heart sought to dissipate it. In only one way could this be done—he must displace it by something else.

Never in all the history of the race were the appliances for physical well-being so numerous and well adapted to the end sought as today. Home-making, notwithstanding the passing of the single dwelling as home, was never so perfect; sanitation is far and away superior to any period of the past; medical and surgical skill defy many diseases that were formerly fatal; institutions for the care and cure of defects of various kinds are found even in small places; provision is lavishly made for the education of the young in literature, science, and art as never before; and millions of money are being poured out, and great conferences are being held in advancement of universal peace—but the cry yet heard,

"O, where can we find a poet for the world?"

We may ask, Why is this, when the things just enumerated are undeniably facts? We may have partial answer in the consideration of the things that stand out as an offset to these things, facts as undeniably as they. If we consider the conditions which characterize all activities we are given pause. If we look at men in business life, whether in commerce, finance, or politics, or even agriculture, the elements of competition and chance keep the nerves stretched. If we consider the professions, law, medicine, or theology, the rivalry, however inexorable, proves a nerve-racking experience, and if we enter the spheres of politics, the game at first pleasant, at last comes to effort to overcome opponents sometimes by chicanery or even the use of corrupt practices. To such men the modern conveniences and appliances bring little relief. Even that which was possible ten years ago the getting beyond the reach of the mails or the telegraph by an ocean voyage, is no longer possible. And so it is that men are crying for the lodges in the wilderness, the man of sixty seeks his chicken farm, in a few years to find disappointment.

Is the Case Hopeless?

Just at this point—the Christian religion, by its head, Jesus Christ, appears with a solution of this problem. He says: "Peace, I give unto you," and all that man needs of rest, quiet, contentment, and more, is offered. Loyalty to what Jesus meant compels us to say that the peace here offered rests on another peace. This peace belongs to experience, the thing men and women are crying for. That peace refers to the right relationship with God, the lack of which is the true explanation of the unrest from which we would escape. That peace is a gratus or condition secured by trusting or resting on Jesus Christ, the Son of God, the only mediator between God and man. We have peace with God through faith, and are placed in a position where we can have the peace of God, that Jesus speaks of in the text. In no case can a man have the peace of God without the peace with God, emphasis being on the prepositions.

The world gives to the basest part of our being, to the part that relates us to the brute creation, and only in exceptional cases to the intellectual, if so how ephemeral is its offering.

Mount Clemens—William A. Dell was nominated for alderman in the Third ward by the Republican delegates. His brother, Harry Dell, at present a member of the common council, and one of the five "gentleman" men, was renominated by the Democrats as a candidate for reelection as alderman of the Third ward.

Menominee—While under quarantine for scarlet fever the residence of Claude M. Dalrymple caught fire. The flames were soon extinguished without harm to the patient or other inmates of the house.

Jesus Parallels This Giving.

He gives to the highest part of our being, the spirit. His invitation to men as followers is not to a Mohammedan heaven, or a modern club-house, but to physical hardship and suffering—but it is to the spirit, which is to live forever and whose acquirments are lasting. He gives really, and the man or woman who by any chance seeks the peace because of conscious worth is doomed to disappointment. What he gives satisfies. It is deep, quiet, strong. It took away the fears of the early martyrs. It enabled a McKinley to die calmly and gladly—and to sing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and today enables Christian martyrs to face death without fear.

This peace was tested by Jesus himself and sustained him all the way to the cross, and it is the peace of him who was God and who said to the waves on Galilee, "Peace, be still." What a guaranty! "My peace," tested and proven adequate, and that of the infinite God himself!

Go out and see whether the hills are there yet, before you conclude that the word of God has failed.

If the Lord gives us much to do or bear, he will also give us the grace needed for its accomplishment.

## MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS

An Arbor.—It took a jury six hours to decide that Mrs. Netta Schepler of this city had a legal claim upon \$500 in the pocket of Alfred Hammer, an aged man of this city and Ypsilanti, who has devised a unique advertising scheme. Early last December Mrs. Schepler got acquainted with Hammer and was persuaded by him to put the money into the advertising business he was starting here. Mrs. Schepler sued to obtain the money she had invested, alleging misrepresentation and fraud.

Grand Rapids.—J. Edward Johnson, teller of the Michigan Trust Company of this city, was arrested while working over his books in the bank, charged with embezzeling \$6,000 from the institution. Johnson is said to have admitted his theft, declaring he spent the money in buckshot speculation.

Mount Clemens—Because they were caught with the goods on selling small-mouthed black bass, which is prohibited by a law six persons paid fines in the court of Justice Allen W. Kent, while the seventh, Louis Trombley, resident of the lake shore, was sent to jail for ten days in default of a fine of \$10.

Fenton—Mrs. Reuben Ratzen, aged thirty-five, sustained fatal burns at her home here and died three hours later. She was working around the house at the time and when a lamp was tipped over and ignited some lace curtains, the flames quickly spreading to her clothing upon her attempt to extinguish the blaze. The nearest doctor was at Kinke, six miles away from the Ratzen home, and by the time of his arrival the woman had succumbed to her burns.

Hay City—Three months ago John Ledford moved to a farm west of Auburn, near here, and filled the haymow with hay. In doing so he inadvertently covered up a hen. He removed the last of the hay and found the hen still alive. It has been able to feed on clover tops three months. When it was buried the hen was a healthy fowl, but now weighs less than a half-pound and ran only stand when leaning against something.

Owosso—Alphonse Lieb, a sugar beet worker, tried to force an entrance in the home of Mrs. C. C. Bentley and, although the latter is seventy-seven years old she dealt with most hazing powders you should do this for the sake of your children. Very little of this hazing has been produced by the cheap hazing powders, making it necessary to use double the quantity originally required to secure good results.

You cannot experiment every time you make a cake of biscuits, or test the quality of your flour, or taste your coffee, but if you should do this for the sake of your children, you should do this for the sake of your children.

Calumet—Baking Powder is a mixture of starch, flour, and a leavening agent. It is not a pure product, but is a mixture of different materials that are not entirely alike. The proportions of the different materials remain always the same. Baking powder does not alter in strength and is not affected by atmospheric changes.

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## BACKACHE A SIGNAL OF DISTRESS

Pain in the back is the kidney signal of distress. If this is ignored there is grave danger of grave, grave, bright disease.

When you have pain in the back suspect a kidney malady.

DOAN'S Kidney Pills relieve weak kidneys, backache, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

DOAN'S Kidney Pills

DOAN'S

# Royal BAKING POWDER

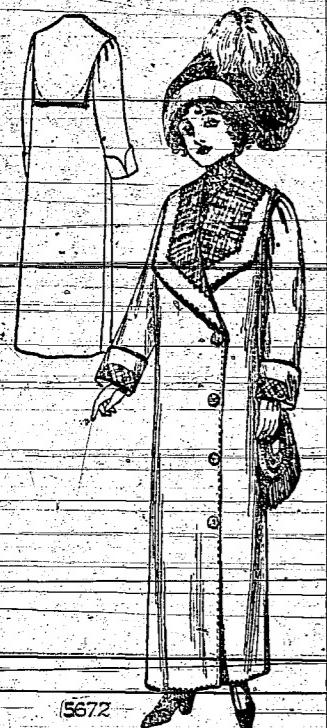
Absolutely Pure

Used and praised by the most competent and careful pastry cooks the world over

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from grapes

## Practical Fashions

MISSES' AND SMALL WOMEN'S COAT.



## Advertising Talks

### GUARANTEE OF GOOD FAITH

Average Merchant Too Shrewd to Make Misstatements in Cold Type of Advertising Columns.

Advertising is a guarantee of good faith.

Retail trade attracts a substantial class of men who prefer to tell the truth for its own sake, and would not cheat their neighbors if they could. Of course motives of self interest also warn them to take pains to make advertising accurate.

Misstatements produce disgruntled customers who can make a lot of trouble for a store which depends for success very largely on its own toy people.

If men of less responsible character sometimes go into retail trade, usually they are too shrewd to make misstatements in the cold publicity of advertising type.

The public thus learns from experience that local store advertising is trustworthy.

As it deals with such subjects of surpassing interest as cost of living and the fashions of the day, every item of it is read with the most discriminating attention.

People like to read and think about shopping before visiting a store.

A great many purchases are practically made from the newspaper before the buyer leaves home.

Furthermore, liberal advertising tells the public that a merchant is making good.

Lack of it is interpreted as lack of confidence in one's business.

The firm that does not advertise is classed with the firm that seeks an obscure location in some remote side street, so too small to serve the public efficiently.

When a firm advertises freely, it gives the idea that it has a large trade to pay the expenses of its publicity.

A big breezy impression of achievement is conveyed.

Nothing succeeds like success.

Human nature is such that to succeed, one must often give the impression that he already has succeeded.

The public is slow to deal with propositions that do not suggest successful efficiency.

The man who has faith enough to discount the future a little, to put his earnings into his business, and by liberal advertising give the impression of having a big trade already, is sure to get it if only his goods are right.

Springfield (Ill.) Register.

My little son had a very severe cold. I was recommended to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and before a small bottle was finished he was as well as ever, writes Mrs. H. S. 29 Dowling Street, Sydney, Australia. This remedy is for sale by all dealers.

The polo coat is claiming attention of all well dressed women and the design here shown is the latest word in such garment. It has the wide revers and deep collar and cuffs. Polo cloth is the appropriate material to use, the reverse side forming the collar and cuffs, or some of the new mixed woolens can be utilized having the trim of plain goods.

The pattern (5672) is cut in sizes for 14-16 year's. To make the coat in the medium size will require 4½ yards of 44 inch material.

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department" of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

NO. 5672. SIZE.....  
NAME.....  
TOWN.....  
STREET AND NO.....  
STATE.....

The Danger After Grip lies often in a run-down system weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the glorious tonic blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50 cents. Sold and perfect satisfaction guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

## CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

Offers a Special Chance to Read

## CHICAGO EVENING AMERICAN

Circulation Over 400,000 Daily

The Big Daily of the West—It Contains

ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY

A DAILY SHORT STORY

A CONTINUED STORY

HOME AND MAGAZINE PAGES

TWO PAGES OF SPORTING NEWS

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS

CARTOONS AND "FUNNY PICTURES"

by the American's Staff of Famous Artists

THE POPULAR AND WORLD-FAMOUS EDITORIALS

Subscription Price by Mail, 25c Month, \$3.00 per year

or in Combination With This Newspaper

BOTH TOGETHER ONE YEAR FOR \$3.35

Subscribe Now Through This Newspaper

or Send Direct to the

**Chicago Evening American**  
226 W. Madison St., CHICAGO

## PRETTY SETS OF LINGERIE

Cupids and Doves Are Embroidered on the Daity Garments of One Bride.

Openwork wheel embroidery so oft repeated that very little of the background was to be seen is one of the favorite embellishments of a double set of underwear made for a coming bride.

Two other sets of finest cambric are embroidered with little Cupids and doves supporting a rope of roses, all rendered in the finest embroidery.

A third set has Malines lace inset upon it, and fine Irish crochet and Valenciennes decorate a fourth.

For some of the little matinee jackets finely pleated chiffon ruffles are chosen as an edging and others have scalloped ones overset with wool, which looks cozy and of an uncommon appearance upon wool-backed satin.

Completely charming are the coverlets sold to be thrown over the lingerie sets when put out by the lady's maid for morning or evening wear, each one among them a match to the lingerie.

The slips and blouses from the lingerie department of a well-known maker of such frivolities are like gossamer for lightness of weight and show the simplicity of line and design that is absolutely delightful when the finest fabrics are used.

There is a petal pink crepe blouse with a collar and straight yoke of black Chantilly lace, to which decoration is added a little breastpocket trimmed with a fan of black Chantilly.

Another is of the three layer kind, the first of finest sun-colored chiffon and the third of palest blue, with a sandwich between of "age yellow" lace.

The lace and silver braid, the bead and jeweled embroideries, the feathers, aligrettes, flowers, and such like things which go to make up the various bonnets, caps, bands and bows which one sees everywhere are all of the most expensive kind, and no woman with any sensibility can persuade herself into putting on a cheap coiffure. It is as bad as ill-fitting gloves or shoes.

Women who go out a great deal have many different coiffures, one for each gown, as a matter of fact, but this is not possible for everybody.

Besides, to be quite truthful, only very young women wear these curious bonnets with success, and the wise woman whose beauty is still a strong point in her social armor, although it may not be that of the twenties, does well to avoid the foibles of fashion and remain true to her particular style of hairdressing with suitable ornaments.

They may be old-fashioned stars of brilliants or combs of quaint workmanship or aligrettes; but whatever they are, if they become her, they are the right thing. At the theaters one sees the most fantastic head dresses, but at private parties there is no extravagance, although much variety.

The public thus learns from experience that local store advertising is trustworthy.

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## POULTRY

### BUILDING A SHIPPING CRATE

To Get Correct Proportion and Still Make It Light Is Matter Requiring Thought and Experimenting.

To build a strong shipping crate in the correct proportion and still make it light in weight is a matter that cannot be carried out without some thought and experimenting and for this reason I have drawn plans and built sample crates in an experimental way until the result is satisfactory to me, and I feel sure will be to those

who wish to build crates after this pattern, writes E. F. Barry, in "Successful Farming."

The drawing will give a correct idea of how to put the crates together and the following lumber bills will if followed give correct results.

The material, if a person is to use any number of these crates of a certain size, he can best go to a box factory or mill and have them cut to order.

The long stock should consist of boards any length six inches wide by three-eighths inch thick to be used for bottom. Slats any length three inches wide by three-eighths inch thick. Frame stock any length three inches wide by three-quarters inch thick. Common stock spruce surfaced two sides.

It will be found desirable to make three sizes of these crates of a suitable height for chickens and turkeys and at least two sizes for mature fowl and for turkeys.

**METHOD OF KILLING FOWLS**

Neat and Proper Way Is to Clip Head Off of Bird and Place It in Box to Bleed Freely.

The following method of killing fowls is a neat and proper one. Set a square post about two feet in the ground and about two and one-half or three feet (or as desired) above ground, writes J. E. Raiser in "Successful Farming."

Cases of deafness are frequently cured in sixty days. Loss of sight, cataract, granulated lids and old weak, watery and sore eyes treated successfully.

Eczema, scurvy, eruptions, liver spots and chronic diseases of the skin quickly cured. An absolute guarantee in every case accepted for treatment.

Patients with cancer, tumor and tubercular glands not larger than one to two inches usually cured with their

hypodermic injection methods with one treatment and this without pain.

Patients with growths larger than two inches are not invited to call.

No matter what your ailment may be, no matter what others have told you, no matter what experience you have had with other physicians, it will be to your advantage to treat with the Northwestern United Doctors Specialists. Even if your case is incurable, they will give you such advice that will relieve you and stay the disease.

If you have kidney or bladder trouble, bring a two-ounce bottle of your urine for analysis.

Hours 9:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.

Married ladies must come with their husbands and minors with their parents.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford, in Chancery, at the village of Grayling, in the state of Michigan, on the 23rd day of February, 1912.

In this cause it appears from affidavits filed that the defendant Eric Palmer, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, Eric Stacey, cause his appearance to be entered herein within five months from the date of this order and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed; and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said nonresident defendant.

It is further ordered that within 20 days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said nonresident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

NELSON SHARP, Circuit Judge.

O. PALMER, Solicitor for Complainant. Feb 23, 1912.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Attorney at Law.

Pine Lands

Bought and sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands looked after. Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of Bank of Grayling.

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns

For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimming full of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

See McCall's Magazine in Style.

Subscribing for McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns costs only ten cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Land all, where sold, directly, or through agents, and other dealers.

Other dealers.